The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1884—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

D M

Housekeeping Linens!

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAIN SALE

FOR

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Nothing TODAY, Nov. 22, we shall offer

300 Yards Table Damask,

all pure All Linen, very fine quality, all new patterns, 64 inches wide,

At 50c per Yard.

Cost in other wholesale stores goods at fair prices $1.25.

One Lot Superb Satin Damask,

very fine quality, extra wide, rich and elegant patterns,

At $1.00 per Yard.

Cheap at $1.75.

One entire block of high-cost

DOUBLE DAMASKS

Five best colored supplementary lots.

150 Dozen Bleached Towels,

extra heavy and large, 15 inches square, assorted size lines,

At 25c per Dozen.

Usually sold for $1.50.

Linen Importers, and Home Keepers

should not fail to examine these goods.

RUGS.

We have also another special shipment of

SMYRNA RUGS AND RUGS,

in choice and handsome designs, at very

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Worthy inspection of these, following our

prices will undoubtedly insure their sales.

CORSETS.

We have to call particular attention to a

special lot of

50 DOZEN CORONA COUTIL CORSETS,

the basis also sizes, finest quality, well

shaped and extra heavy quality.

At $1.75 per Pair.

25 Dozen Batiste Corsets,

finest quality, heavy side steels, and reaching

At 98c Each.

Regular Sale of Mr. Warner's "Queen"

Cor. Sets, and improved goods in all

other lines in stock.

NOTE—Our store will be open to public

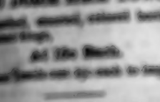
inspection this evening till 9 o'clock.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.,

State and Van Buren-sts.

Julius Bauer & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



PIANOS,

244 to 250 Wabash-av., Chicago.

New Styles & New Designs

in Uprights,

for the Season, with improved and latest

Patent Sound Board Bridges, Upright,

Square and Grand Pianos, for various colors, which

we offer at lower prices

than ever before, all new, and we

GUARANTEE ACTION & PRICE

GENTLEMEN

ORDERING

HANDSAWED Shirts,

HANDSAWED Gloves,

HANDSAWED Underwear,

HANDSAWED Hosiery,

HANDSAWED Neckwear,

HANDSAWED Suspenders,

HANDSAWED Collars and Cuffs,

HANDSAWED Handkerchiefs,

HANDSAWED Novelties,

CAN OBTAIN THEM AT

THE "STANDARD,"

70 Madison-st.

INSOLATION.

Having determined to close the Chamber of

SPECIAL SALE

GLOVES TODAY.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD.

80 Dozen

Ladies' 3-Button Black and Colored

KID GLOVES,

All sizes, 6 to 7 1/2.

At 49c Pair.

Good value at 75c.

75 Dozen

Ladies' 5-Hook, Black and Colored

KID GLOVES,

All sizes, 6 to 8,

At 75c Pair.

Glove Houses charge $1.25 for an

equal glove.

150 Dozen

LADIES' 7-HOOK 4-BUTTON REAL KID,

In Shades and all colors,

Every pair warranted,

AT $1.00 PER PAIR.

Actual worth, $1.50.

1,500 Pairs

Ladies' Kid Gloves,

3 Button, Colors,

3 Button, Colors,

3 Button, Colors and Spots,

4 Button, Colors,

7 Hook, Black and Spots,

9 Hook, Black and Spots,

4-4 Length, Spots,

4-4 Length, Spots,

4-4 Length, Spots,

SIZES 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8.

Regular amounts, as made

ORIGINALLY

25c Pair.

Ladies' Winter Gloves.

Great Lined Kid and Dogskin

GLOVES and MITTS.

GENTS'

GLOVES AND MITTS,

Many Lines Below Cost.

At 50c; worth $1.25.

Woolen Mittens.

S. M. ROTHSCHILD,

158 STATE-ST.

Wood Mantels.

Mirrors.

New and Artistic Designs.

Tiles. Grates.

C. J. L. Meyer & Sons Co.,

22, 24 & 26 Market-st.

Sheriff's Sale!

AT AUCTION FOR CASH.

ON MARKET-ST.,

Between Madison and Monroe-sts., to the highest bidder, on

Tuesday, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock a.m.,

$75,000 Worth of

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs, &c.,

the entire stock of

WOLFF BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers.

Store Fixtures, Safe for separate sale, will be

sold on Monday, Nov. 24, at 10 o'clock a.m.

OUR ANNUAL

PROCLAMATION

Of Rare Bargains in Suitable Goods for

THANKSGIVING.

Dinner Sets,

Decorated Tableware,

(A variety of open stock patterns.)

Haviland's China,

Minton's Decorated Table Ware,

Kerkhoff's Semi-Porcelain.

Fruit Plates (large varieties),

After-Dinner Coffees,

Imported Colored Glassware,

Decorated Glassware,

Very Rich Cut Glass,

Elegant Assortment Finger Bowls.

Engraved Goblets	Each	25c
Engraved Tumblers	"	25c
Thin Blown Tumblers	"	25c
Cut Glass Tumblers	"	50c
Engraved Wine Glasses	"	25c
Colored Glass Finger Bowls	"	25c
Colored Glass Water Tumblers	"	25c
Colored Glass Salt Shakers	"	25c
Colored Glass Water Pitchers	"	50c
Colored Glass Oil and Vinegar Bottles	"	25c
Decorated China Creams	"	25c
Decorated China After-Dinner Coffees	Dozen	$3.50
Decorated China Fruit Plates	Each	35c
White China Tea Cups and Saucers	Per Set	$6

We guarantee all our goods to be new styles and satisfactory in every respect or money refunded.

DIRECT ENTRANCE ON ADAMS-ST.

CHINA DEPARTMENT,

E. J. LEHMANN,

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

JOHN D. ZERNITZ, Pres.

SAM'L GORDON, V. Pres.

ALBERT STEINOLA, Sec. & Treas.

THE

John D. Zernitz Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY GOODS,

TOYS,

AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

The attention of dealers is called to our full stock of Dolls, China, Rubberoids Glassware, Albums, and Holiday Goods generally. Send for catalogue. The trade only supplied.

43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Gibson,

Parish & Co.

UPHOLSTERY

DEPARTMENT.

A special offering of Tapestry and Tapestry Portieres, Lace Curtains, and other Curtain and Covering Materials, much below cost of importation, preparatory to their about furnishing goods introductory.

78 and 80 Randolph-st.,

Near State.

RUPTURE CURED.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved City Property at Current Rates. WM. A. GUE,

148 La Salle-st.

CALIFORNIA.

WHITE'S

SEA'S

FELT

SENSATIONS

Felt Indeed.

Felt! Felt! Felt!

YES, INDEED, 'TIS FELT.

THE Different Styles of

Ladies' Felt Hats

WILL BE PUTTED AT

SEA'S

Millinery Department

THIS DAY.

AS USUAL MORE CAN AND GROW FOR CASH!!

Largest Assortment also of

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS

From the cheapest to the very finest.

COMPLETE STOCK OF FANCY FEATHERS

BIRDS, WINGS, AIGRETTES, POMPONS.

Headwear of Combinations and Designs.

The very latest and correct creations in

FINE MILLINERY

Can always be found at SEA'S.

SPECIAL.

Real Embroidered Velvets, Imported French Crowns, Beaded Bands, Gold and Silver Tassels, Beaded Crowns, Black and Colored Plumes, Tips & All Shades, Ornaments, Bows and Ends, Lounge Bangles, And all Seasonable Novelties.

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Of charge, no matter how much work.

AT SEA'S.

BETHESDA

Mineral Water, bottled at Waukesha, is now the standard Effervescent Water, and is used very largely at thousands of Hotels, Clubs, and Soda-fountains in private families.

It Has No Rival

As a palatable, wholesome, and tonic mineral water, and a non-irritant basis on that account over the many kinds of Mineral and Medicated Waters, Imitations, etc., for which we claim this.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE,

Though less than a month introduced, is already a great favorite, and is acknowledged to be far superior to most of the Ginger Ales now in the market.

CHAS. H. BAKER, Agent,

175 Wabash-av.

Telephone 1223.

Steam Radiators,

Steam Coils,

Steam Pipe,

also new style exercisers.

Phillipsen, Dutcher & Bolden,

93-95 West Monroe-st.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE

FREQUENTLY PUTS

A STAB IN THE BACK.

New York Post-Office Employes Deprived of the Opportunity of Voting.

Postmaster-General Hatton Makes a Shuffling and Evasive Denial of His Responsibility.

Mr. Carlton Terry Has the Odor Was Issued by Hatton's Instructions" Union Veteran.

The Republican Party Made to the Throne of the Private Administration Treachery.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Postmaster-General Hatton made the following astute reply to Mr. Joseph Smith, editor of the Citizens' Register:

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21, 1884.—Dear Sir: In my absence from the city, on the 11th inst., to which Mr. Clarkson, a member of the Republican National Committee, gives notice, but to my opinion not any, the reasons why Mr. Hatton was informed, I find the following:

The order of Postmaster-General Hatton requiring Mr. Van Cott (Republican), with the Chairman of the City and Counties, to be present when proposed enough Republicans from voting to have proceeds voted, is not contained in the Postmaster's property. The usual order was granted to Mr. Van Cott, Hatton stating that after 9 o'clock election day the clerks would take a ballot. Mr. Van Cott, in the Hatton's order, but was prevented by the clerks being in charge, parties of the city, but not to act, without the post-special and remain after they have closed, have voted or not.

On such notice as that referred to, by Mr. Clarkson was issued by myself. There is no law authorizing the closing of post-office windows. Prior to the [illegible] disabilities could not be exercised from being voted upon among employes of the department, to the effect that there was no law authorizing the closing of offices election day. Mr. Clarkson says that my order was issued during night. If Mr. Clarkson did not know, that I was not in Washington at the time, but in Burlington, Ia., on the following day.

[illegible] York, Nov. 6, 1884.—[Special.]—[illegible] Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.: Is it a fact that the post-office and Sub-Treasurer are not to be open on election day, and that no public business is to be transacted in the post-office. This will keep us from voting. [illegible] Chairman Republican Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1884.—[illegible] Chairman of the Republican Committee, New York: In reply to your telegram of this date, I have to say that no public business is to be transacted in the post-office on election day, but that the post-office will be open for the delivery of mail and the sale of stamps, and for the registration of letters, as usual. Any person entitled to vote at the election has the right of entrance.

THOMAS L. HATTON,
Acting Postmaster-General.

But Mr. Clarkson or Mr. Elbert Carvel, Postmaster of the City of New York, might have issued an order closing all the post-offices in the United States during election day, but I hardly think they would have done so after reading the act.

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS L. HATTON,
Acting Postmaster-General.

But Mr. Clarkson or Mr. Elbert Carvel, Postmaster of the City of New York, might have issued an order closing all the post-offices in the United States during election day, but I hardly think they would have done so after reading the act.

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS L. HATTON,
Acting Postmaster-General.

MR. CLARKSON'S REPLY.

[illegible] Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Clarkson, editor of the Iowa Register and Leader, member of the Republican National Committee, has sent to the editor of The Chicago Tribune the following reply to the letter of Postmaster-General Hatton sent out to the same paper:

"Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 21.—I have read the letter of a telegraph copy of a like that was addressed to you by the Hatton as President and Postmaster-General. As it is my [illegible] with the facts, and by saying he did not intend upon the order which kept the New York Post-office open election day and prevented several thousand of the voters from a chance to vote, [illegible] the courtesy of having sent a part of the administration's power to keeping to the last the Union. The truth is, the order was issued by Mr. Hatton, the First assistant Postmaster-General, at Mr. Hatton, the General Assistant, but does it was done by Mr. Hatton's order to you that 'no such order was issued by myself.' That was the opinion of the signature of Hatton, the assistant, but the order to [illegible] was the order of Hatton, the principal. That Mr. Hatton knew of the order and had no responsibility for it there is not the least doubt. The clerks in New York, otherwise the Republican appointees to the duties for the labor of Mr. Hatton did not deny this, but on the contrary admitted it. If Mr. Clarkson did not know that the order was issued during night, and that no order had been issued to that effect, this was simply [illegible] ignorance.

[illegible] York, Nov. 6, 1884.—[Special.]—[illegible] Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.: Is it a fact that the post-office and Sub-Treasurer are not to be open on election day, and that no public business is to be transacted in the post-office. This will keep us from voting. [illegible] Chairman Republican Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6, 1884.—[illegible] Chairman of the Republican National Committee, New York: In reply to your telegram of this date, I have to say that no public business is to be transacted in the post-office on election day, but that the post-office will be open for the delivery of mail and the sale of stamps, and for the registration of letters, as usual. Any person entitled to vote at the election has the right of entrance.

THOMAS L. HATTON,
Acting Postmaster-General.

But Mr. Clarkson or Mr. Elbert Carvel, Postmaster of the City of New York, might have issued an order closing all the post-offices in the United States during election day, but I hardly think they would have done so after reading the act.

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS L. HATTON,
Acting Postmaster-General.

THE LAW.

[illegible] Nov. 21.—[Special.]—[illegible] Postmaster-General, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The counsel of the Post-Office Department, as to the closing of the post-offices throughout the country during part of election-day has been forwarded up to this time. The matter and all other complaints in the case will come before practically but the day to themselves after the first received in the morning. The clerks on the said Postal Commissioner, [illegible] public holidays and delaying their election-day is not such a holiday but no allowance in the closing of post-offices during part of that day. The statutes provide that the Postmasters in any city shall in case a certain number of hours each day except Sundays and holidays. It is a [illegible] within the discretion of the Postmaster-General to direct the exact hours each day the post-offices throughout the country shall be kept open. Sec. 4,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides as follows:

Every Postmaster shall have an office in which [illegible] and shall keep the same open for the delivery of mail matter on each secular day, [illegible] and for the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards, during such hours between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. as the Postmaster-General may direct, having regard to the convenience of the public and the facilities afforded by mail arrangements. [illegible] Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, require the Postmaster of any city to keep open his office for the delivery of mail matter, and for the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards, during such hours between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. as he may deem necessary for the convenience of the public and the facilities afforded by mail arrangements.

[illegible] Nov. 21.—[Special.]—[illegible] Postmaster-General, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The counsel of the Post-Office Department, as to the closing of the post-offices throughout the country during part of election-day has been forwarded up to this time. The matter and all other complaints in the case will come before practically but the day to themselves after the first received in the morning. The clerks on the said Postal Commissioner, [illegible] public holidays and delaying their election-day is not such a holiday but no allowance in the closing of post-offices during part of that day. The statutes provide that the Postmasters in any city shall in case a certain number of hours each day except Sundays and holidays. It is a [illegible] within the discretion of the Postmaster-General to direct the exact hours each day the post-offices throughout the country shall be kept open. Sec. 4,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides as follows:

Every Postmaster shall have an office in which [illegible] and shall keep the same open for the delivery of mail matter on each secular day, [illegible] and for the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards, during such hours between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. as the Postmaster-General may direct, having regard to the convenience of the public and the facilities afforded by mail arrangements. [illegible] Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, require the Postmaster of any city to keep open his office for the delivery of mail matter, and for the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes, and postal cards, during such hours between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. as he may deem necessary for the convenience of the public and the facilities afforded by mail arrangements.

A VIOLATION OF STATUTE.

[illegible] Nov. 21.—[Special.]—[illegible] Postmaster-General, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The postmaster and the branch stations in this city have always been closed the most of good and sufficient. This year, as usual, printed notices were posted and placed in conspicuous [illegible] announcing that the office would be closed each and every [illegible] election day. A telegram was [illegible] by an officer of the [illegible] from Postmaster-General Hatton directing that the office be kept open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The [illegible] grave of the action was [illegible] by the Postmaster-General, who [illegible] a Federal office [illegible] to prevent their exercising the right of suffrage. The [illegible] of the Postmaster-General [illegible] the [illegible] of the Postmaster-General, acting under the orders of the Postmaster-General.

A VIOLATION OF STATUTE.

[illegible] Nov. 21.—[Special.]—[illegible] Postmaster-General, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—The postmaster and the branch stations in this city have always been closed the most of good and sufficient. This year, as usual, printed notices were posted and placed in conspicuous [illegible] announcing that the office would be closed each and every [illegible] election day. A telegram was [illegible] by an officer of the [illegible] from Postmaster-General Hatton directing that the office be kept open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. The [illegible] grave of the action was [illegible] by the Postmaster-General, who [illegible] a Federal office [illegible] to prevent their exercising the right of suffrage. The [illegible] of the Postmaster-General [illegible] the [illegible] of the Postmaster-General, acting under the orders of the Postmaster-General.

THE CHICAGO CIRCUIT.

In accordance with the order of the Supreme Court of Illinois, the Circuit Court of Cook County will open its regular term on Monday, Dec. 1, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the Court-house, Chicago, Ill. The following is a list of the Judges and the days on which they will hold court:

Judge Moran, Monday, Dec. 1, 1884.
Judge Gary, Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1884.
Judge Jameson, Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1884.
Judge Shepard, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1884.
Judge Williams, Friday, Dec. 5, 1884.
Judge Moran, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1884.
Judge Gary, Monday, Dec. 8, 1884.
Judge Jameson, Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1884.
Judge Shepard, Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1884.
Judge Williams, Thursday, Dec. 11, 1884.
Judge Moran, Friday, Dec. 12, 1884.
Judge Gary, Saturday, Dec. 13, 1884.
Judge Jameson, Monday, Dec. 15, 1884.
Judge Shepard, Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1884.
Judge Williams, Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1884.
Judge Moran, Thursday, Dec. 18, 1884.
Judge Gary, Friday, Dec. 19, 1884.
Judge Jameson, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1884.
Judge Shepard, Monday, Dec. 22, 1884.
Judge Williams, Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1884.
Judge Moran, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1884.
Judge Gary, Thursday, Dec. 25, 1884.
Judge Jameson, Friday, Dec. 26, 1884.
Judge Shepard, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1884.
Judge Williams, Monday, Dec. 29, 1884.
Judge Moran, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1884.
Judge Gary, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1884.

FLEMING AND LOEFFLER.

Judge Blodgett's argument in Chancery [illegible]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—[Special.]—Judge Blodgett's [illegible] commencing the argument of Fleming and Loeffler [illegible] the [illegible] of argument and [illegible] for the petitioners [illegible] for the parties, which are that the [illegible] are not [illegible] [illegible] would not be [illegible] of their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENATE STEAL

The United States Grand Jury Is Framing Its Singapore Charge.

The Returns Ordered to Be Presented This Morning—What May Follow.

The Governing Board's Decision to Be Given Tuesday—Solicitation Pave the Way.

THE BOARD

THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS

LEGAL VIEWS.

THE DEFENCE ATTORNEYS

THE FAIR WORK

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

A Cabinet Meeting Held Principally to Receive Cleveland as a Guest.

Democratic Congressmen Declare that Another Naval Investigation Will Be in Order.

The Knickels Scheme Say They Will Run the Administration to Suit Themselves.

AT CABINET MEETING

THE PAPER

THE NAVY

THE FAIR WORK

SUB-TREASURY QUESTIONS.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

Daily Exercises in the Supreme Penitentiary Suffering from Typhoid-Pneumonia Disease.

Illness to Be Put in Condition to Meet the Threatened Cholera Invasion.

Ravages of Typhoid Pneumony in Virginia and Elsewhere—A Dangerous Disease Now Epidemic.

A PLAGUE OF A PERIOD

OBITUARY

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

THE OHIO LEVEE

THE RAILROAD WAR

Strike Prospects in Which Two Men Were Killed and Two Others Seriously Wounded.

SPECIAL WIRE BULLETIN.

A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.

Edward Mosely, the Alleged Chicago Gambling Swindler, Now Accused of Smuggling.

A Relief Increase in Failures Shown by the Commercial Reports—Christ and Caste.

Roscoe Conkling's Eulogy Expurgated—Kossuth's Daughter—A Premier Imprisoned—The Chinese Law.

EDWARD MOSELY.

New York, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Edward Mosely, or Chauncey, the alleged Chicago gambler, who is said to be coming to this city by the order of the police authorities of the latter city on the charge of counterfeiting greenbacks and who came to New York, by agency of the Pinkerton detectives, to identify the alleged counterfeiters, was arrested at the Hoffman House last night and locked up at Police Headquarters. The news of the arrest was received by detectives Bimm and Bowers, who left for Chicago on the 2:30 train this afternoon, with the prisoner in charge.

Mosely was arrested by Detectives Bimm and Bowers, who had been shadowing him for several days. He was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was locked up. He was seen by a reporter of the HERALD, and said that he was innocent of the charge preferred against him, and that he would have no trouble in proving his innocence. He was arrested on the strength of a telegram received from Chief Hubbard, of Chicago, and said: "My name is not Mosely, but Morris and I have lived in New York for the last two years. I am a commercial traveler, and have been in the employ of Peter Weiss Sohne & Thompson, who occupy the same building as Mosely, Chauncey & Co. I have been in

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TUESDAY.

THIRD MAJOR CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 01, 1884.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Gladstone Rebuking the Unrest of Ireland in connection with a Recent Speech.

A Dangerous Libel Suit—Peace Negotiations Between France and China Suspended.

Report of the British Advance into Egypt—Two Frenchmen—The Chilean Revolt.

[Special Cable Letter.]

LONDON, Nov. 11.—[Copyright.]—The Times of this morning has a long editorial upon the speech of Mr. Gladstone at Leeds, which was made in advance of the Queen's speech, and which was in effect a justification of the Government's policy in Ireland. The Times says that Mr. Gladstone's speech will be read with astonishment and regret by all who have the welfare of Ireland at heart. The speech, it says, will be received with delight by the Irish agitators, and will be used by them as a justification for their lawless proceedings. The Times says that Mr. Gladstone's speech will be read with astonishment and regret by all who have the welfare of Ireland at heart. The speech, it says, will be received with delight by the Irish agitators, and will be used by them as a justification for their lawless proceedings. The Times says that Mr. Gladstone's speech will be read with astonishment and regret by all who have the welfare of Ireland at heart. The speech, it says, will be received with delight by the Irish agitators, and will be used by them as a justification for their lawless proceedings.

LIBEL SUIT.

The libel suit brought by Parnell against the London Times, in which Richard Pigott, the forger, was the principal witness for the prosecution, was resumed in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day. Mr. Lockwood, counsel for the Times, in his opening speech, said that he was engaged in the defense of Judge Lawrence. The Judge declined to try the case with a jury, and ordered that any damages to be awarded should be assessed by a jury. Mr. Lockwood, counsel for the Times, in his opening speech, said that he was engaged in the defense of Judge Lawrence. The Judge declined to try the case with a jury, and ordered that any damages to be awarded should be assessed by a jury.

EGYPT.

Cairo, Nov. 11.—Advices from Wady Halfa state that the British troops are arriving there and preparing for the front with admirable rapidity. The Queen and Coldstream regiments are now en route to Dongola. An advance has been made to the Nile.

CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

The latest advices by Senator Cornelius to his report from Chile against Minister Adams as a man utterly destitute of character and moral principle. He says Pacific, if not, himself true, and he has acted throughout his Parliamentary career and should with a good conscience. He says Pacific, if not, himself true, and he has acted throughout his Parliamentary career and should with a good conscience.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Official Gazette this morning says: "The peace negotiations have been suspended. The French have made overtures to the English and Russian ministers to the Tsung Li Yamen. The proposals looked to the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from the north bank of the Red River. The Chinese complain of this action on the part of the French."

LOCAL POLITICS.

Advices from Tucson of Tuesday state that Governor Campbell, in connection with Governor-elect Hoyt, of Wyoming, is engaged in advising with delegates from Arizona and Utah relative to the Territorial Legislatures which meet in those Territories next month.

THE CHILEAN REVOLT.

Valparaiso, Nov. 11.—The Chilean Congress has been opened. The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the Congress has been opened. The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the Congress has been opened.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

Brussels, Nov. 11.—It is reported that the Congo Conference will adopt Portugal's proposal to submit the question of the navigation of the Congo to the Powers. It is reported that the Congo Conference will adopt Portugal's proposal to submit the question of the navigation of the Congo to the Powers.

THE CONGO QUESTION.

The Congo Conference has appointed Secretary and Records Clerk. Count Colloredo, with a view to the settlement of the difficulties between France and China have failed, owing to France insisting that surrendering the Bacninh Camp is not authorized by the Government to offer any terms than those which were rejected through Ferdinand, French Ambassador at Pekin.

CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

It is reported that Admiral Fleuriot, owing to the hesitation he has to represent by force against the enemy with his present inefficient forces, will be relieved by Rear-Admiral Brown, the Government to resign.

EGYPT.

Advices received at Suakim state that the British troops are arriving there and preparing for the front with admirable rapidity. The Queen and Coldstream regiments are now en route to Dongola. An advance has been made to the Nile.

CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

A dispatch from Valparaiso says the Balmaceda rebellion is entirely crushed, and the Congressional party is in full control of the country. The Congressional party is in full control of the country.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

A dispatch from Paris says that the French have captured Lang Son, the capital of the province of Tonquin, and that the Chinese have retreated to the north. The Chinese have retreated to the north.

THE CHILEAN REVOLT.

Valparaiso, Nov. 11.—The Congressional party is in full control of the country. The Congressional party is in full control of the country.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

Brussels, Nov. 11.—The Conference of the Congo Conference has adopted the principle of the neutrality of the Congo Basin. The Conference of the Congo Conference has adopted the principle of the neutrality of the Congo Basin

THE RAILROADS.

Short-Sword Passenger Rates Not Likely to Be Restored Soon.

The Southwestern War Also Raging Fiercely—The Lowest Tariff Ever Known.

The Memphis Pan Route Selected by Northern Pacific's Canada Despatch—Grand Railway Rates.

[No Prospects That Rates Named Yesterday Will Be Restored.]

All hope that east-bound passenger rates will be restored was today abandoned. The General Passenger Agents of the eastern roads meeting here from this city have this morning decided to further sacrifice the present apparently fair remunerative and maintenance of each. Mr. Morse has prepared the announcement agreed upon by the Chicago Agents, and it is to be issued this afternoon. All of the roads in Colorado, Kansas and Missouri River points will hereafter be the full tariff of $15.25, and C. St. L. & P. (Vandalia) of $17.75. The effect really is equivalent to cut the tariff of the above, and would also so have that east-bound rates for the present are the same as the Atlantic, or that if the Erie should still make any cuts, they would apply to Chicago. The latter, indeed, is the impression of most of the gentlemen present, and rather adds the true interest to the New York Central and the Erie. Chicago may not be interested, the West Shore may not be interested, the West Shore may not be interested, the West Shore

NORTHWEST NEWS.

The Cyclone Considered—Accident at a Wrestling Exhibition—Etc.

Oregon's Senator Trying to Dig His Constituent Out by the Ballot-Jobbers

A Dakota Precinct in the Grenth Case—Immortal Assertions Near Gladstone, Mich.

KANSAS

[illegible]

IOWA.

[illegible]

"LITTLE EGGS!"

How the Hens Voted on the Second Presidential Election.

[illegible]

FROZEN TO DEATH.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE CITY.

PERSONALS.

H. Taylor, a prominent stock-raiser of Shelby, Neb., is at the Leland.

Baron F. C. von Liebig of Amsterdam, Holland, is at the Sherman.

Jim Mizell, President of the National Bank of Omaha, and L. D. Holbrook of Detroit are at the Palmer.

IN GENERAL.

The Commercial Fire of New York, which recently gave no bonuses, has consented to come to the Exchange of the west side.

The Ghosts of St. P. C. Parlor of the Sons of Rather Rest will be glad to know that the ex-secretary rests from his ardent labors at the last Ouija.

Mr. A. S. Caprom of Montreal and Mr. J. D. Bennett of Quebec were on Change in this city yesterday. Mr. A. says that Canada has a good crop of wheat this year, but will still use a great deal of American flour.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Brunson, Opticians, No. 44 Madison street, Opera House Building, was as follows: 6 a. m., 42°; 9 a. m., 42°; 12 m., 41°; 3 p. m., 42°; 6 p. m., 42°; 9 p. m., 41°; 12 p. m., 40°. Barometer, 6 a. m., 30.07; 6 p. m., 30.09.

John P. Tatem, alias "Slash Jack," John C. Hudson, and James Davis were indicted yesterday by the grand jury for the murder of William Cowan Nov. 5 on the porch of the Third Regiment of the Second Ward, corner of Third avenue and Madison street.

Any information as to the whereabouts of George Lobley, a Swedeborg, would be thankfully received by the Relief Committee, Lobley is 24 years old, of fair complexion, and speaks light, and has not been heard of by his family for a year past. The last letter he wrote them was from Chicago.

The United States grand jury returned indictments yesterday against the following persons, who are to-day: Ernest Kaiser, storage agent; Frederick Gerdes, Albert Schultz, and William Lang, having in possession counterfeit Bartholomew dollars; Harry S. Bowers, counterfeiting letters from the Wright's Grove post-office.

Two strangers had a dispute with the bartender at "The Dude," No. 176 Clark street, at about 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and soon set something broken about the place. Five minutes later one bartender, using a club, brought the proprietor around. It is supposed the strangers were bartenders, as they left behind them the smaller tools of the trade. The damage is about $50.

At 10:15 a. m. yesterday Peter Jodoll of No. 71 Liberty street was knocked down with a revolver. The bullet passed entirely through the roof of his mouth, and cut the back of his head. Jodoll had been a customer of the man who fired the shot, and was drunk at the time. He refused to tell who did it.

A procession of fat cattle and sugar-loaf of Armour beef, loaded by a team hand, attended the Interstate permit yesterday afternoon. The cattle had been pastured at the Dan Stone Stock by a leading beef breeder who suspected the packers of the purpose of using the permit for the sort of meat he supplied his patrons with, and so attempted to enforce the provisions of the statute.

At a meeting held Tuesday evening at No. 241 West Twelfth street, J. W. Bonner (Democrat), a committee consisting of J. J. Coughlin, No. 1 S. Jefferson; J. W. Ogden, No. 1 S. Jefferson; J. C. Roberts,

ay Sale
includes:
ging Linen
Goods,
veta,
nnels,
estion,
Length.
a lot of
Cloaks
at
ow Prices.
Salesroom
day,
in Day!"
MOTHER
SHLER'S
HERB
TTERS.
A. MAXWELL & CO.,
New Music Books!!
THE SONG GREETING.
CHILDREN'S SONGS
ARE NOW IN HIGH VOGUE.
DOW'S COLLECTION
Letter File.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston
500,000 COPIES
OF THE
LONDON GRAPHIC
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
CATHOLIC
PRAYER BOOKS.
D. & J. SADLIER & CO.'S
Periodical Agency,
Wanamaker's Cheap Music.
90c to $2.5
ACKENZIE.
HING GAS.
IGN BROS.
DENTISTS.

LITERATURE.

Bell of Preston's History of Gaslight Life in London—The Centennial of Albany.

Rowland's "Moab"—The Ancient Empires of the Euro-Asiatic Theological Seminary.

Readings for Boys and Girls—The Captains of Industry—How to Plant and Raise—David Dudley Field.

Thornton Hartley.

From these volumes of memoirs from the first installment of Mr. Frederic Hemyngby of Carter had appeared in The Critic before the volume presented itself for review. The brief notice that it is fitting should be given to the world an interesting collection of the author's account for having given to the world an interesting collection of sayings and wise men gleaned nothing to add a note of importance. Then the literary skill of Mr. Pollock may nevertheless to enable him to do account of the hero to soften the harsher features of the character and to lighten the effect of the grave pleading, to conceal the mental deformities or to overthrow them into prominence, as one will pursuit to appear. He has chosen to set before us an isolated figure of clear proportions, but the main facts, to the credit of the truth, with all the imperfections on his head—and he has done well and wisely. The public is now liable all the documents in the case, and the action of the future will have on the one hand to condemn over and unfairness in accordance with their respective deserts.

Concerning "the exceptional but who are to become historical and belong to the memorials," Mr. Pollock says: "The sharpest scrutiny in the condition of enduring fame. Every circumstance which can be ascertained about them is eventually dragged into light. If blank spaces are left they are filled by means or conjecture. When the generation which knew them is gone there is no more testimony to deal with them; and if their friends have industriously removed the letter which contrive to mislead future chronologist into facts." Of the excellence of these observations we need no better proof than that which the first of Lyttle is now prepared to furnish. Society is a temptation to a most fastidious the best policy for its subjects, and more especially when the latter is a man with a gospel of the effect of which on his own conduct prevents, before they accept it, any necessary sacrifice to mere conventions. Mr. Pollock has to select within these limits, according to task for the two successors of Gurney's Society, but his major is their subjection to be the whole, quite satisfactorily.

From Mr. Pollock's estimate of Lawrence upon points of Gurney's attorney and Chancellor there is really nothing "new" that does not lie before everybody. Upon these latter two points, however, from the prosperous has already, and the foremost figures of the century and more, to their true proportions. Lawrence and Eldon above all the contemporaries with whom they were brought into relation, and Mr. Pollock has the honors and of Mr. Pollock may nevertheless to enable him to do account of the hero to soften the harsher features of the character and to lighten the effect of the grave pleading, to conceal the mental deformities or to overthrow them into prominence, as one will pursuit to appear. He has chosen to set before us an isolated figure of clear proportions, but the main facts, to the credit of the truth, with all the imperfections on his head—and he has done well and wisely. The public is now liable all the documents in the case, and the action of the future will have on the one hand to condemn over and unfairness in accordance with their respective deserts.

Concerning "the exceptional but who are to become historical and belong to the memorials," Mr. Pollock says: "The sharpest scrutiny in the condition of enduring fame. Every circumstance which can be ascertained about them is eventually dragged into light. If blank spaces are left they are filled by means or conjecture. When the generation which knew them is gone there is no more testimony to deal with them; and if their friends have industriously removed the letter which contrive to mislead future chronologist into facts." Of the excellence of these observations we need no better proof than that which the first of Lyttle is now prepared to furnish. Society is a temptation to a most fastidious the best policy for its subjects, and more especially when the latter is a man with a gospel of the effect of which on his own conduct prevents, before they accept it, any necessary sacrifice to mere conventions. Mr. Pollock has to select within these limits, according to task for the two successors of Gurney's Society, but his major is their subjection to be the whole, quite satisfactorily.

From Mr. Pollock's estimate of Lawrence upon points of Gurney's attorney and Chancellor there is really nothing "new" that does not lie before everybody. Upon these latter two points, however, from the prosperous has already, and the foremost figures of the century and more, to their true proportions. Lawrence and Eldon above all the contemporaries with whom they were brought into relation, and Mr. Pollock has the honors and of Mr. Pollock may nevertheless to enable him to do account of the hero to soften the harsher features of the character and to lighten the effect of the grave pleading, to conceal the mental deformities or to overthrow them into prominence, as one will pursuit to appear. He has chosen to set before us an isolated figure of clear proportions, but the main facts, to the credit of the truth, with all the imperfections on his head—and he has done well and wisely. The public is now liable all the documents in the case, and the action of the future will have on the one hand to condemn over and unfairness in accordance with their respective deserts.

The Governor of Albany.

The life of the Governor of Albany has been written for the Citizens' Corner Series, apparently to show how lack of any known qualities which entitle him to fame, has only done nothing from his intimate association with his own time. Charles Stuart and Albert Gallatin, the two famous in political and attainments, the other to financial and administrative.

In the introduction the writer gives a long list of books read and authorities consulted in the preparation of this brochure, as a result of this research we have a series of extracts, which read like pamphlets, of Calvin, Ely, and especially to Bailey, Pickens, and Park during the latter part of the eighteenth century. The chapters are dry to those persons, the high lights often contrast the commonness being a given quite unnoticed, especially, to the persons of Boston life and manners, with great friends to the stock which made them fame, or are, the goal to which all roads lead.

Most interesting, however, that these glimpses of the ancient of the greatest characters of all the principal characters in the book, Charles Stuart, the "gentle gallant, and statesman" young friend of Clay, knocked to 1772 a "preposterously aged, brutal, and avaricious old." He was dead to the present that it would seem as if the writer's pen had been dipped in a special fluid before opened the false house of Stuart.

Lords of Session.—The "beautiful little Mary Erskine, with bubbling dark eyes, shining golden hair, and brilliant fair skin" is a charming little creature, very well made in every false quite unconscious of characters and of beauty," American Mrs. as the Countess of Erroll, "a pretty, curious, extremely vain, and capricious woman, with some personal charm, great vanity, by the property of an immense fund of energy, a very extraordinary degree of self-confidence, and a considerable share of talent." Lord Eldon, the Lord Chancellor, is described as "a man of considerable ability, but of a very timid, irresolute, and procrastinating disposition, and of very little knowledge of the world." Lord Stowell, the Lord Judge, is described as "a man of very great ability, but of a very timid, irresolute, and procrastinating disposition, and of very little knowledge of the world." Lord Ellenborough, the Lord Chief Justice, is described as "a man of very great ability, but of a very timid, irresolute, and procrastinating disposition, and of very little knowledge of the world." Lord Tenterden, the Lord Chief Justice, is described as "a man of very great ability, but of a very timid, irresolute, and procrastinating disposition, and of very little knowledge of the world."

According to Mr. Lowell, Carlyle's meeting with Emerson in which the latter, "always so deferential to the greatness of the world, was quite frank of the pretensions, but of which would be an injury to his character to suppress. Carlyle, who was then in the full flood of his fame, and who had been lecturing to crowded audiences, was evidently much impressed by Emerson's personality, and was quite willing to give him the benefit of his own views. Emerson, on the other hand, was not at all disposed to be overawed by the great man, and was evidently not at all impressed by Carlyle's personality, and was quite willing to give him the benefit of his own views. Emerson, on the other hand, was not at all disposed to be overawed by the great man, and was evidently not at all impressed by Carlyle's personality, and was quite willing to give him the benefit of his own views.

The Ancient Empires of the East.

Prof. A. H. Sayce of Oxford University is widely known as interest in the languages and history of the Eastern nations. He has studied the antiquities of Egypt, Babylon and Assyria, Phoenicia and Persia, with the help of all the recent discoveries by which so much light has been cast upon the Bible subject.

The present volume, on the "ancient Empires of the East," now written to go with an edition of the first three books of Herodotus, Prof. Sayce attempts already the all Greeks historians, whom he accuses of having ignorantly neglected the studies of their predecessors in facts, and misleading to have raised many false which they never got. The latter part of the book is a sketch of the history of Egypt, Babylon and Assyria, Phoenicia and Persia, with the help of all the recent discoveries by which so much light has been cast upon the Bible subject.

The present volume, on the "ancient Empires of the East," now written to go with an edition of the first three books of Herodotus, Prof. Sayce attempts already the all Greeks historians, whom he accuses of having ignorantly neglected the studies of their predecessors in facts, and misleading to have raised many false which they never got. The latter part of the book is a sketch of the history of Egypt, Babylon and Assyria, Phoenicia and Persia, with the help of all the recent discoveries by which so much light has been cast upon the Bible subject.

Books for the Young.

"The Rivers that Run Uphill," by Mrs. Rose Jackson (E. E.), is one of the most original books of the season. The story, beginning in busy and smiling in California, is transplanted with the utmost ease and naturalness to the Rhine country, and the several characters are in the natural way to the operating and their appearance and with interesting consistency. The only fault to a book too brief—telling adventures, making, and incidents and not an occurrence. The author evidently knows the country, and the story of the people in which she has placed the incidents of her tale, and has given the reader a very pleasant impression of them. The book is well printed and illustrated.

"Stories of Invention," by Mr. Bruce Taggart, is made up of discoveries and inventions in various subjects and their lives, from Watt to Edison, and including the Stephenson, Morse, Bell, Howe, Goodyear, Ericsson, Hoe, Bessemer, Pullman, and others. The book is well printed and illustrated.

"The Governor's Daughter," by Miss Mary Spencer Warner, is a story of a young girl of the old Dutch days in New York, and of her adventures in the Revolution. The book is well printed and illustrated.

"The Governor's Daughter," by Miss Mary Spencer Warner, is a story of a young girl of the old Dutch days in New York, and of her adventures in the Revolution. The book is well printed and illustrated.

History of Andover Theological Seminary.

George E. Fisher, a professor of St. Leonard Woods, the Rev. Professor of Theology at Andover Theological Seminary, has published a history of the seminary, written by his grandfather, Mr. Fisher, who is a Congregationalist of the Episcopal Church, has pursued great judgment in putting forth this work just as it was written by Dr. Woods thirty years ago at the death, enough to the sacrifices to him, which would not be worth while. This fact he regretted by many readers. It was certainly true to produce the original history as written by the venerable author. But it would have been better to have prepared a statement of the history of the Seminary from the time of Dr. Woods's death to the present time, and to have given a brief account of the principal events in

AGRICULTURE.

The Seventh Annual Fat-Stock Show an Unqualified Success.

Facts About Dressings Compared with the Results of Theories.

A New Process for Better Management of Agricultural Fairs—Other Matters of Interest.

LIVE STOCK.

The Seventh Fat-Stock Show.

Without seeming to boast it is not out of place to give an adequate idea of the extent and character of the seventh annual Fat-Stock Show just now in session. The term Specialties, the by-terms upon which and at the varied and important interests these announcements refer to Horseless vehicles and carriages, or the absence of a substitute in various and diverse sections; the action electors give a clear idea of the living pigmies which. To see such be that it was necessary to visit the Dearborn building and look at the long line of exhibits that formed that to mention and to interpret aright the part of the exhibit the most satisfactory of the kind ever seen in this country; to view the many Short-Horns, grazing in the fullness of their mature style they gave evidence of the success to which fairly may be claimed, in Short-Horn, fowls, swine, and sundry not to a superabundance of fat; to examine the grade, well-built Aberdeen-Angus, the best exhibit ever made in this country of an Aberdeen fully matured animals of their race, and observe the very extent of a rug of fully ripened representatives of the breed in the United States, and to inspect the black and shaggy Galloways, the success of the shaggy-coats, and grand good specimens of their kind exhibit. There was a large number of Holsteins, most of them shown as milking stock, but a few prepared to demonstrate that the Holsteins can make a very respectable quality of beef upon occasion. The Red Polls, too, holding very fine and valued and successful prospects and throughout, and Devons, and Herefords, and Shorthorns, and Polled Angus, and Galloways, and Aberdeen-Angus, and Holsteins, and Jerseys, and Guernseys, and Ayrshires, and Brown Swiss, and Dutch Belted, and Polled Durhams, and Red Polls

LELAND'S LETTER.

The Absurd Position of England Regarding This Country and the Irish Troubles.

An Intelligent People Who Believe that the World Was Made for Them Alone.

How Serious Troubles at the Cape Further Politics and Small Finances Contribute to the Toil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—[Special Correspondence.]—Readers of Chamber could never be brought to believe that Michael Cassidy was a bad lot, though he knew well that little stories from him of his neighbors' profits, thrift, and other chances, but one day Mr. O'Chamber astonished his friends by declaring that Michael was the biggest braggart who ever walked God's earth on two crutches. He said that just two out of the nine years required for the entire convict. I am frequently reminded of this by my English friends when the conversation turns on Ireland or Irish affairs generally. It is assumed as axiomatic and with such perfect conviction that the Americans are doing differently to and doing the Queen such the England during the last nine days Irishmen or not. You will find in the press many editors from membership to our Lords. Some membership is out of place regard to my feelings. To one who possesses a modicum of the truth I am embarrassed to know how to begin. I would like to change the formation and position so important the truth was not primarily that of England or to Ireland. My attention is

"Well, England," you have many—who are of a character of the educated or better class sympathized with our country. Most of your correspondents, with the Times at their head, have at their influence on the Southern side and expressed the hope that we would be beaten. You caught off guard with excellent of war you took sides for them. You announced their representatives in society, you encouraged them in every way. If you had not taken the attitude that you took with the North might probably had not you, you would have gone further. I sometimes hear it said that but for your sympathizers forgiveness the North would have been crushed. That forgiveness was positively that of the mill in Jersey's hands when he embraced them living off the best of the steer who was devouring the farm out of the fields."

"But the North did not see forgiveness."

"The Southern States submitted promptly to the North to cooperate with Northern citizens and see the land and every other resource of theirs. If dynamite had been then employed to do the work it would have been employed by the Irish that. What a dynamiting also all but simple murder! A great number of Englishmen of the highest rank regarded Ireland's secession quarrel of London as a great and unreasonable fault."

ENGLISH SYMPATHY.

"You are sure of?"

"Why I do not, particularly. Life of close book. Among the of the few society persons in London whom I met was Mr. [illegible], who was the leader of the Irish Members in the House, and one of the most prominent of the Irish party. I am frequently reminded of him

CRIME OF THE DAY.

Some Amusing Specimens of Typographical Errors—A New Use for Printing-Office.

A Soldier Visited the Castle Once Too Often—The Farmer and the Small Boy.

A Dollar Was Too Amount Solely by Sunday—How Joe Initiated the Kids at the Hotel.

Speaking Personal Errors.

Be careful you who write!
Be sure you write right!
Be sure before you write!
Be sure you write right!
Be sure you write!
Be sure you write right!
Be careful you who write!

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.

KELLEY & LITTLE,

N. W. HARRIS & CO.

BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN,
BUY YOUR
Desks and Office Fittings
OF
WM. HAYDEN, 193 Wabash-av.

JAY GOULD'S JOURNAL

The Department of Unfortunate Mr. Morosini.

New York Sun: A man ostensible for his long black beard and shocking black clothes, under a large forehead, walked slowly up Nassau street Thursday just at the time when a crowd was moving from Wall-st. toward the Produce Exchange building. At the same time the long beard was about to turn the corner into Broadway he was nearly run over by a man who came around the corner from the opposite direction. The men started back and looked at each other, and then in their bewilderment passed the other by the direction each took.

"Good heavens, Morosini, don't we meet ourselves the first time we've met each other since 1873. That's a mistake for the Herald, which has been a thousand times, and has not had a dozen calls to a record to-day of the Morosini case. Why, we've been in the Produce Exchange and Wall-st. and Broadway and Nassau-st. and Pine-st. and Cedar-st. and Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane, and I don't know how many other places, and haven't met a Morosini. Why, I've been looking for you for a week, and I've been looking for myself, and I wish that the Herald would offer a reward for us. I'm heartily sick of the business, and you must be, too. Let's go and get drunk together, and then we'll go home and sleep it off."

"I'm afraid I'm not a drinking man, but I'm willing to go with you, and I'll pay for the drinks, too. I've been looking for you for a week, and I'm glad to find you. Let's go."

And they went off arm in arm, and the Herald has not had a Morosini call since.

Jay Gould's Journal.

The Department of Unfortunate Mr. Morosini.

New York Sun: A man ostensible for his long black beard and shocking black clothes, under a large forehead, walked slowly up Nassau street Thursday just at the time when a crowd was moving from Wall-st. toward the Produce Exchange building. At the same time the long beard was about to turn the corner into Broadway he was nearly run over by a man who came around the corner from the opposite direction. The men started back and looked at each other, and then in their bewilderment passed the other by the direction each took.

"Good heavens, Morosini, don't we meet ourselves the first time we've met each other since 1873. That's a mistake for the Herald, which has been a thousand times, and has not had a dozen calls to a record to-day of the Morosini case. Why, we've been in the Produce Exchange and Wall-st. and Broadway and Nassau-st. and Pine-st. and Cedar-st. and Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane, and I don't know how many other places, and haven't met a Morosini. Why, I've been looking for you for a week, and I've been looking for myself, and I wish that the Herald would offer a reward for us. I'm heartily sick of the business, and you must be, too. Let's go and get drunk together, and then we'll go home and sleep it off."

"I'm afraid I'm not a drinking man, but I'm willing to go with you, and I'll pay for the drinks, too. I've been looking for you for a week, and I'm glad to find you. Let's go."

And they went off arm in arm, and the Herald has not had a Morosini call since.

BUSINESS.

Some Good Saying of the Stranger Stocks—What Shall Be Done with the Idle Money.

The Produce Markets Have Advanced—Wheat Firmer, with News of Drouth in Nebraska.

Over Wheatand Daily under the Premise of Large Interior Bags and Further Rich Losses.

MONETARY.

Clearings of the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]

TAPPING A VOLCANO.

A CITY IN THE AIR.

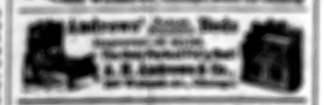
UNION FOLDING BED,

WITH WIRE MATTRESS,

No Legs to Turn Down,

$15.00.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO.,



"HAINES"

Upright Pianofortes.

HAINES BROS.,

Haines & Whitney Company,

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES

HOTEL FOR SALE.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.,

138 & 140 State-st.,

Leaders of Low Prices for Reliable Goods.

COLORED

Dress Goods!

English Poplin,

Sateen Cloth,

56-inch Ladies' Cloth,

56-inch French Ladies' Cloth,

56-inch Plaid Ladies' Cloth,

French Twist, all Colors,

56-inch Black Plaid, Ladies' Cloth,

54-inch French Twist, Extra Heavy,

Armure Cloth,

Ottoman Cloth,

36-inch Imported Cashmere,

36-inch French Cashmere,

48-inch Ladies' Cloth,

48-inch Corkscrew Suiting,

56-inch Novelty Twist,

Latest in Tailor Suits,

Other leading dress goods on sale this week.

56-inch Jacquard,

Latest in combinations,

BLACK AND MOURNING

Dress Goods!

Choice assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

From 12½c to 50c,

Some are Double width.

48-inch French Cashmere,

48-inch Ladies' Cloth,

Cashmere Corsaros,

French Armures,

Ottoman Cloth,

48-inch Venetian Crepe,

56-inch French Twist,

Silk Warp Henriettas and Drap D'Alma

At Extremely Low Prices.

CLOAKINGS.

Heavy All-Wool Goods,

All-Wool Beaver, in Black and Brown,

Mohair Plush,

Astrachan Cloth,

Cassimeres,

For Men's and Boys' Wear,

FLANNELS.

BLANKETS

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

CLOAKS.

SPECIAL!

READY-MADE DRESSES

JERSEYS.

Beware of

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,

NORWOOD COLLEGE

For the University Training of Women,

The College of Music

ART SCHOOL,

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE,

Allen Academy.

POISON

Our Treatise

Constitutional Scrofula.

Prescribed by Physicians.

Fearful Blood Poison.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Royal Victoria Hotel,

Montreal, Dominion Canada.

A LAND OF PERPETUAL SUMMER.

R. H. WARNER, Proprietor and Manager.

New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD

WILL MAKE YOUR HENS LAY.

CUNARD LINE NEW STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE.

WHITE STAR LINE—Direct Service.

INMAN LINE

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

GUION LINE.

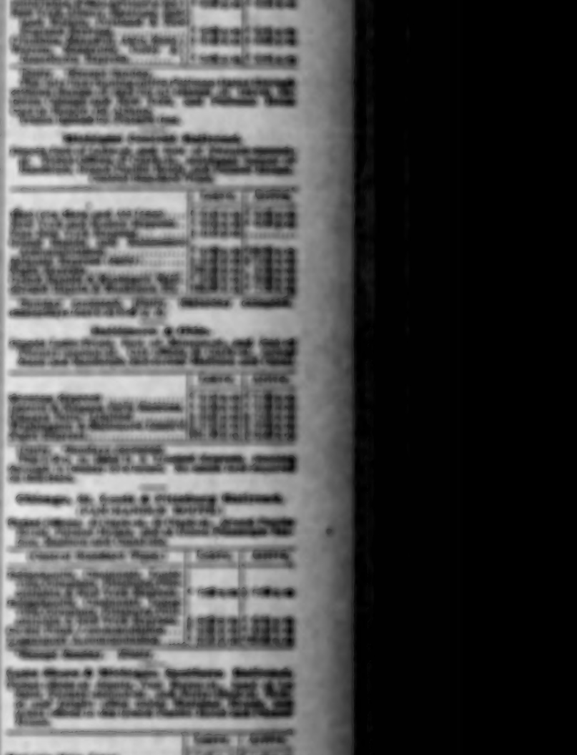
STATE LINE

Persons Contemplating a Visit to

FLORIDA

FLORIDA EXCURSION COMPANY.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.



SKETCHES.

A Love Quest Which Ended in an Unorthodox and Disappointing Manner.

The Secrets of Living Cheaply Explained by a Woman Who Practices Them Daily.

How to Manage Bachelor's Rooms Who Rode Her Way—Chic's Cotton Gown—Dainty and Roses.

THE TRIBUNE PRIZE STORY.

[The financial pain of the last week awarded the week to the author of the story printed below. The conditions to which the prize was awarded are: (1) That the story shall be not less than two and not more than three columns in length; (2) that it shall be written only on one side of the paper; (3) that the name and address of the author shall be written plainly on the first page; and (4) that postage shall be included for the return of the manuscript.

Under the conditions set forth therein no prize is to be awarded unless the stories submitted are of sufficient merit to make it good reading matter.

A check for $20 will be mailed to the successful competitor immediately after the publication of the story.]

The Iron Railing.

I have been accustomed to walk down Grove street every morning for the last six years. My attention had never been especially attracted to any person in the throng I met daily until one day last autumn. Most of the people in the street were strangers to me by sight. I was in a hurry and could not stop. As I passed the corner I came face to face with a young girl about 21, whom I took was very beautiful. She passed me, and I was tempted to turn and look after her, but refrained. The following day I met the same young girl again. She looked depressed and more than the former occasion. That day I could think of nothing but her. Every face I passed in the forenoon was dull and uninteresting. The third day I saw the individual for her and was conscious of a great deal of pleasure. For a week I met her every morning, by which time I had come to the conclusion that I must know her, but how to accomplish it I could not tell. Time after time we passed to and fro, and again I decided that I should speak and at the right moment raise my hat. Each time I failed to do so, and finally I determined that I would write her a letter and postpone matters. For days I tried to compose a letter, but never succeeded to my satisfaction. Then I decided that I would write her a letter and inclose it. For three days I labored at this plan. Each morning I thought of something different, and at last I determined to write her a letter and tell her my circumstances. I was about to drop it in the box when I thought I heard you saying,' the voice seemed cold, chilling me from affectionate eyes like one of the bites of the ice-pencils, while she ghastlily extinguished me in confusion in the other.

"So with grave fancies for me at dinner," said the host to his wife afterwards.

"Can I see always not 'your song,' was the little lady's reply.

A few days afterward of a domestic character we have accompanied and the young couple, with their guests, are down to dinner during the evening, as well as hanging. The husband was the child whom the wedding decorations, &c. &c., described as "a man who possesses himself," and who at one time "made $1,000 a year," and the guest was the author who gave the readers of the Times a few books and an account of how a man with a family can live on from $1,000 a year.

"Now, for story," said the husband, as the servants had carried both on the dessert proceeded to entertain a modest meal of small cakes with ground bottom bits, "that although we have had this because the conversation of the evening has been so interesting and has brought to the remembrance of the children. Now then we'll have a story."

"Yes, indeed, we are hungry," interposed the wife, supposing her kindness would not be long but was behind a sweeping coffee-pot. "We have good health, all we want to eat, drink, and more, and are lucky in the greatest and most happy to the world. I don't see what more anybody can want to make them happy. Do you take milk in your coffee?"

"I do please," said the newspaper man.

"Just have around you and you are what a good wife and accomplished," remarked the husband, as the passed to his guest a plate of cakes, having a piece out of hand, a couple of lumps of sugar and a liberal portion of cream, and the conversation of the evening was resumed. "Now, my dear, you must tell us a story. Let us have one of my experiences. Give the Colonel to listen and pronounce opinion. Let us have one of your experiences, and I shall be very glad to hear it. Now then I shall begin. Black Bessie I believed this plan. Each morning brought disappointment, and at last in desperation I determined to follow her and find if possible where she lived. The first morning I had time I carried out my plan. As soon as she passed me I followed her. She walked very briskly, and I had diffi[cul]ty in keeping up with her. Grove street, then turned into Bridge street, and then into Gay street